I claim:

1. An intraocular lens for implantation within the eye comprising:

an optic having an optical axis and including an optic body of deformable material, said optic body having anterior and posterior faces and an interior chamber, said chamber having a gas therein forming a gas lens and forward and rear surfaces which extend generally transverse to the optical axis, at least one of said surfaces of the chamber being concave, said optic when implanted being adapted to focus light on the retina;

fixation means for fixing the optic within the eye; and

said optic having an anterior wall between the anterior face and the forward surface and a posterior wall between the posterior face and the rear surface and said intraocular lens including means for joining central regions of said walls together.

2. An intraocular lens as defined in claim 1 wherein both of said surfaces of said chamber are concave whereby the gas lens is bi-concave.

3. An intraocular lens as defined in claim 1 wherein said faces are concave.

4. An intraocular lens as defined in claim 1 wherein said chamber is the only chamber within the optic.

5. An intraocular lens as defined in claim 1 wherein said chamber is generally annular.

6. An intraocular lens as defined in claim 1 including a coating defining said surfaces, said coating reducing gas transmission out of the chamber.

7. An intraocular lens as defined in claim 1 wherein both of said surfaces of said chamber are concave and said fixation means is constructed of a soft deformable material integral with the optic.

8. An intraocular lens as defined in claim 7 wherein said optic has an anterior wall between the anterior face and the forward surface and said wall has a thickness of no more than about 0.05 mm.

9. An intraocular lens as defined in claim 7 wherein both of said faces are concave.

10. An intraocular lens as defined in claim 1 wherein said fixation means serves as a frame for the optic.

11. An intraocular lens as defined in claim 10 wherein the optic and fixation means are flexible, said optic being more flexible than the fixation means.

12. An intraocular lens for implantation within the eye comprising:

an optic having an optical axis, anterior and posterior faces and an interior gas-filled chamber, said chamber having forward and rear surfaces which extend generally transverse to the optical axis, at least one of said surfaces being concave and said optic when implanted being adapted to focus light on the retina;

fixation means for fixing the optic in the eye;

said optic having an anterior wall between the anterior face and the forward surface and a posterior wall between the posterior face and the rear surface; and

means for joining central regions of said walls together.

13. An intraocular lens as defined in claim 12 including a coating defining said surfaces, said coating reducing gas transmission out of the chamber.

14. An intraocular lens as defined in claim 12 wherein both of said surfaces of said chamber are concave.

15. An intraocular lens as defined in claim 12 wherein said faces are concave.

16. An intraocular lens as defined in claim 12 wherein said chamber is the only chamber within the optic.

17. An intraocular lens as defined in claim 12 wherein both of the faces and surfaces are concave.

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